

A Merry Christmas

McCarran Act Upheld 2-1; Goes To High Court

(See Editorial Page 5)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The United States Court of Appeals upheld the McCarran Internal Security Act today by a two-to-one decision. Attorneys for the Communist Party who appealed the registration order under the Act, John Abt and Joseph Forer, immediately declared this would be appealed to the Supreme Court. The law is not operative until the Supreme Court acts on that appeal.

Judge David L. Bazelon, in his dissenting opinion, said he would throw out the Internal Security Act of 1950 as an unconstitutional violation of the Fifth Amendment. He said, concerning the order that the Communist Party must register as a conspiracy and foreign agent.

"No argument could reconcile such an act with the Fifth Amendment's command that 'no person... shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.'"

Judges E. Barrett Prettyman and John A. Danaher signed the majority opinion. They said "the right to free expression ceases at the point where it leads to harm to the government."

"When danger to government is clear and present, the right of unrestricted speech give way, as do the basic rights of liberty and life," they said.

The majority opinion upheld the right of Congress (the 81st Congress in this case) to find a "clear and present danger" in the world and to declare by legislation that the Communist Party is a foreign agent of the Soviet Union.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL

In carrying the appeal of the Communist Party against the registration order, the attorneys for the Communist Party, (including the late Congressman Vito Marcantonio) had shown the numerous grounds on which the McCarran Act violates the constitution.

In fact at the original hearing before the Appeals Court in Washington, the attorneys for the Department of Justice refused to defend the constitutionality of the McCarran Act. They argued that the only question before the court was the right of Congress to order certain organizations to register. The judges at that time prodded the government to get some kind of constitutional defense of the McCarran Act, but without success.

At that time Marcantonio told the court that this refusal of the government to defend the McCarran Act's constitutionality was because of the "constitutional infirmity of the McCarran Act." Only after the Appeals Court set a rehearing, and ordered the government to put up some kind of defense did they do so.

RIGHTS VIOLATED

The attorneys for the Communist Party showed that the McCarran Act:

- Violates the first amendment's guarantee of free speech and press. The McCarran Act penalizes per-

sons and organizations exercising those rights.

- Violates the constitutional ban on self-incrimination. This law directly says persons must register and call themselves conspirators and advocates of force and violence.

- Violates the constitutional provision against depriving persons of their rights without due process of law. This law directly deprives persons of their rights under its registration provision without any trial whatsoever.

- Violates the constitutional ban against a bill of attainder. A bill of attainder is a law directly aimed at punishing specific persons or organizations. This is exactly what the McCarran Act would do.

Furthermore the attorneys had shown that the members of the Subversive Activities Control Board set up under the McCarran Act had violated the terms of the Act in applying it. These SACB members had taken no pains to conceal their bias against the defendants.

NO 'FOREIGN AGENT'

Finally the attorneys for the Communist Party argued that there was no evidence whatsoever on which to base the government's charge that the Party was a foreign agent, or a conspiracy.

The Department of Justice and the SACB had argued that the parallel views of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and of the Soviet Union showed that the Party was a foreign agent. But while making the charge the SACB had refused to allow the Communist Party to discuss whose views mirrored whom, they allowed no evidence as to the independent origin of Communist Party views. Nor did they allow evidence on whether the views in

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DEPUTIES RIP NAZI ARMING ON VOTE EVE

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Eduoard Herriot, 82-year-old "elder statesman" of France, yesterday denounced the German Army agreements in a dramatic declaration. "I love the United States well; I love France more," Herriot told the National Assembly, which is nearing a climax in the debate on ratification of the London-Paris agreements.

The Firetrap List That Cavanagh Forgot

By ABNER W. BERRY

Somebody goofed in the latest anti-firetrap "crusade" announced by Fire Commissioner Edward Cavanagh. For the Fire Commissioner, in answering the demand for more

safety made by firetrap tenants and others, took some token action against owners of houses not included in the firetrap category. Somebody forgot that Mayor Wagner last March 6 issued a report on a "pilot project" against housing hazards in which it was revealed that a four-day inspection of 170 apartment buildings found only 14 of them free of violations. This "pilot project" represented a coordinated effort of five city departments — Fire, Housing and

Building, Water Supply, Health and Sanitation.

This "pilot project" found 189 violations in one day—the work of 100 inspectors. By last June some 280 negligent landlords had been brought into court. One of them was Samuel Schoicket, a combination contractor-landlord-financier, whose 28 tenement buildings had 40 violations, including "dangerous fire escapes," "illegal single room

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MENDES-FRANCE

in the vote. The Premier was forced to appeal to chiefs of his own Radical Socialist Party after a party member introduced a motion demanding that ratification be postponed until France and Germany reach absolute agreement on how the pacts should be interpreted.

VOTE IN ITALY

In Italy, Premier Mario Scelba's government won approval for the German Army accords in the Chamber of Deputies by an expected majority of 120 votes. The vote was 335 to 215, with the Monarchists supporting Scelba's position and the Communists and Left Socialists opposing the accords. The Senate still must approve the Germany Army plan, but its approval was expected by mid-February.

The Communist deputies had warned that ratification would pave the way for World War III. (Continued on Page 3)

SKOAL!

Our heartiest holiday greetings to our partners in this workingclass newspaper enterprise—our publishers, and especially our readers. It is the deep devotion of the readers and publishers that makes it possible for the staff to put the paper out.

One can pick literally thousands of examples of this devotion. It is perhaps most appropriate to mention here the garment workers in a dress shop who yesterday took a collection among themselves and came up with \$50 as a special holiday gift—Xmas and Chanukah—to their newspaper. Appropriate because the year round progressive garment workers are plugging away at increasing circulation and raising funds to keep their paper going.

Or, to take one illustration that typifies all, there is the neighborhood group which has raised more than \$100 for the paper in the current campaign for \$60,000, and writes:

"We expect to bring over \$50 to the

office after the Xmas party for The Worker fund."

This spirit has raised nearly \$49,000 out of the \$60,000 we need thus far. We know it will take us to the full amount of the appeal on or about New Year's Day. After that, it will go full-blast into the drive to jack up circulation substantially, a drive whose success is essential to our existence, as well as to the strengthening of the workingclass movement.

In turn the staff will continue, to the best of its ability, to help promote the struggle for a world of peace, of democratic rights and freedom for all, of a decent and secure standard of living for the working people, small farmers, professionals and small businessmen of the land.

Received yesterday	\$1,058.50
Total so far	\$48,497.20
Still to go	\$11,502.80

Rush contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

stormy
weather
by gotham

see page 2

GERM GENERAL SAYS:

Ban on Use Would Be 'Barbaric'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Army's authority on germ warfare said today it would be "an act of barbarism" to deny American troops the use of biological weapons in a future war.

Maj. Gen. William M. Creasy, chief army chemical officer, said modern developments have given

germ warfare "a practicability it did not have before." He said it now is quite capable of defeating an enemy "with the least possible expenditure of American lives."

Creasy said that to deny U. S. troops the use of such weapons either at home or abroad "would be an act of barbarism against our

own people."

He stated his views in an article in the Army Information Digest, an official monthly magazine. He emphasized that "all war is immoral and inhuman."

Creasy denied the U. S. used germ warfare in Korea. He based his argument for germ

war on the unsubstantiated guess that the Soviet Union would use such weapons. He was silent on the fact that the Soviet Union has signed the Geneva convention to ban germ warfare while the U. S. has so far refused to sign.

Creasy said a lethal germ attack could be launched to bring quick

death to a large number of persons. Or, he said, a lesser agent could be used to produce widespread illness and undermine the national will to resist.

Among the diseases which could be spread in such attacks, he said, are the plague, typhus, cholera, smallpox, rabbit fever and undulant fever.

500 Ask Amnesty for Smith Act Victims

Men and women from 31 states and the District of Columbia, totaling 506, have asked President Eisenhower to grant amnesty to the Smith Act prisoners. In a letter to the President, they express deep concern that there are men and women in prison in our coun-

try "who are guilty of no crime under long established and respected American concepts of law and justice." They call the President's attention to the unfettered statement of Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black in regard to the 1949 convictions under the Smith Act: "They were not charged with non-verbal acts of any kind designed to overthrow the government by force and violence. They were not even charged saying or writing anything designed to overthrow the government."

They point out that "... this infringement on the right of free speech, free thought and free assembly in the case of the 15 Communists or alleged Communists who were imprisoned, and the 66 others who have been convicted, opened the way for wholesale assaults on the First Amendment. Thousands of men and women, most of them non-Communists, have suffered the consequences of loss of reputation and destruction of careers.

"The entire fabric of our society has suffered in the development of an atmosphere of fear and distrust. And now the sweeping criteria for determining membership in the Communist Party established in the Communist Control Act of 1954 are a threat to countless individuals and organizations alike."

The letter concludes: "We urge you, Mr. President, in the interest of restoring and preserving our constitutional liberties, to use your influence to help bring an end to political persecutions and trials. We urge you, as the Christmas season approaches, a season traditionally appropriate for the granting of amnesty, to free the Smith Act prisoners and any others who may be in prison for their political views."

SPONSORS

The appeal was initiated by: John J. Abt, New York; Dr. Edward K. Barsky, New York; Elmer A. Benson, Appleton, Minn.; Reuben W. Borough, Los Angeles; Professor Anton J. Carlson, Chicago; Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, New York; Clemens J. France, Providence, R.I.; Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, Los Angeles; William Jackson, Chicago; Dr. John Adams Kingsbury, Shady, N.Y.; Dr. Paul Lavietes, New Haven; Professor Broadus Mitchell, New York; Doris M. Moffatt, Los Angeles; Stanley Moffatt, Los Angeles; Professor Cecil C. North, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Dr. Theodor Rosebury, St. Louis; Mrs. Modjeska Simkins, Columbia, S.C.; Professor Louise Pettibone Smith, Hartford, Conn.; Judge Edward P. Totten, Santa Ana, Calif.; Professor Frank D. Weymouth, Los Angeles.

Among its supporters are lawyers, professors, teachers, doctors, ministers, scientists, social workers, artists, writers, trade unionists, industrial and office workers, framers, and business men.

3 Children Burn to Death Trying to Peek at Xmas Gifts

AUSTIN, Minn., Dec. 23.—Three children were burned to death last night when a flash fire swept through the closet where they tried to get a peek at the gifts.

Matches or a candle held by one of the children apparently started the blaze.

Firemen found the bodies of five-year-old twins, Donald and

Darrell Bottleson, and their sister, Janice, 9, in a corner of the attic closet.

Mrs. Bottleson was preparing dinner in the kitchen when she smelled smoke. She grabbed up two-year-old Chris in her arms and ran outside.

She returned and tried to get upstairs, but the smoke and flames forced her back.

JUNIUS SCALES, SMITH ACT VICTIM, FREE ON HIGH BAIL

GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 23.—Junius Scales, southern workingclass leader arrested under the Smith Act, was freed yesterday under \$35,000 bail.

Scales, whose bond was posted by his family, is scheduled to be tried beginning Feb. 14. He pleaded innocent to the frame-up charge at his arraignment last Friday.

stormy weather

By GOTHAM

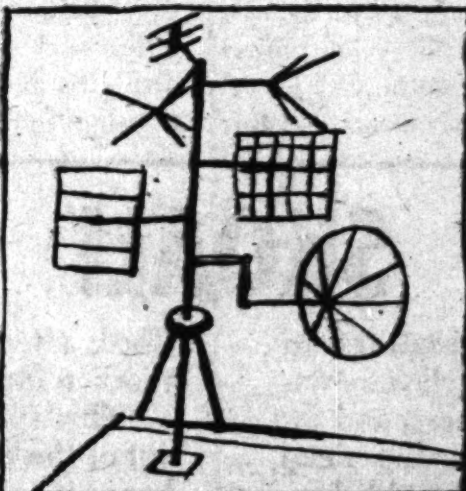
THE WEATHER has always been a problem for both man and beast. But never in my memory has weather reporting and forecasting developed such dolefully dramatic overtones as it has in those little meteorological productions we are accustomed to see and hear daily on the TV screens.

I've been dialing the TV weather reports for some time and they generally leave me in a sad mood. In fact, they are more than mere weather reports. They are little melodramas with cold fronts, warm fronts, high and low pressure systems moving across maps like invading armies to inevitable mournful climaxes.

Although the actors who conduct these weather shows seem to be constantly in a state of supreme joy as they face the TV cameras they tell a happy story only when they talk about the sponsor's product.

ONE FELLOW started out by explaining there were high-pressure systems over the lower St. Lawrence Valley and the Great Basin. He said these systems were separated by two troughs extending from a low-pressure system centered over southwestern Hudson Bay.

I was overcome with joy when he told how this should bring



snowfall. I began dreaming of a White Christmas and the romp I would have with the kids on skates and building snow men in the park.

But my joy was shortlived. My smiling weather man wound up describing the dire consequences of a heavy snow. It would snarl traffic, he said, cause wet feet and increase the rate of pulmonary disease.

NEXT DAY my weather reporter was back on the video screen with a different story. His charts and blackboard revealed the pressure areas had mysteriously shifted. There was a note of sadness in his voice. He said he regretted to announce the snow didn't seem to be on the way, that it would

be cloudy and damp, that we might as well forget about putting the jingle bells on old Dobbin.

I tuned in on the Tasty Bread weather man, the Carol Reed weather show, the Pick Beer lady and the Consolidated Edison show. As usual they all told dreary tales about winter weather prospects. Indeed, all last spring, summer and fall they reported the meteorological outlook with a pessimistic determination that would have made old Schopenhauer blush.

THIS HOPELESSNESS has now been carried over into the slick magazine field. The current issue of Look prints a double-page vari-colored map by Hurd C. Willett, Boston professor of meteorology, predicting a somber weather outlook for the nation in 1955. It will be too cold, too hot, too wet, too dry, says the learned professor.

But let's get back to TV where this idea of dramatizing the weather got started. I made some inquiries and was advised that weather reports have to be sold to sponsors like comedy hours, give-away shows and old movies. And you have to give the sponsor something more than just a simple weather report. Sponsors want shows with a villain and a hero. It all boils down to this: the weather is the villain and the sponsor's product is the knight in shining armor.

Clardy, Kersten Attacks on 'March of Labor' Challenged

Denouncing the attack upon March of Labor by the House Un-American Committee, John Steuben, its editor said the magazine is "militant, honest, democratic unionism" and not Communism or socialism as the committee charged.

Steuben, who was unable to appear before the House Committee because of a heart ailment, issued his statement in reply to what he called the "parting blast" by lame-duck McCarthyite Congressmen Kit Clardy and Charles Kersten whom March of Labor helped defeat. Steuben said:

"I am convinced that this smear, as a parting blast by the House Un-American Activities Committee, is a hysterical effort of the committee members, which include the lame-duck Congressmen Kit

Clardy of Michigan, and Charles Kersten of Wisconsin, who have been repudiated by their constituents, to retaliate against March of Labor's consistent successful efforts to defeat them.

"The magazine's concern is to satisfy the needs of the trade unionists who read and subscribe to it. In this connection we are confident that our readers will denounce the committee's vicious lies and anti-labor smear, which we will expose through our publication."

"We challenge the House Un-American Activities Committee to stop their irresponsible blabbering and to publicly state in which issue, what month and on what page they found and material that advocates anything but militant unionism."

SEARCH RIVER FOR BODIES OF 9 GIs IN PLANE CRASH

DRAVOSBURG, Pa., Dec. 23.—Diving crews searched the icy waters of the Monongahela River today for the bodies of nine soldiers and a civilian pilot who died in the crash of a chartered DC-3 carrying 23 servicemen home for Christmas.

Fourteen GIs and four members of the civilian crew swam to shore or were pulled from the frigid waters after the plane ran out of gas late last night and crashed into the river about 12 miles south-

east of Pittsburgh.

Divers and rescue crews worked by floodlight through the bitter cold night to raise the wreckage and find the bodies of the nine soldiers and the plane's chief pilot, Harold Poe, of Seattle, Wash.

All of the missing men were believed to have drowned. One survivor said Poe apparently had made it to shore safely, then dived back into the water to pull someone else out. He was not seen again.

The plane, chartered by the Army from the Johnson Flying Service of Missoula, Mont., took off from Newark, N.J., and was carrying the servicemen to Fort Carson, Colo., Fort Lewis, Wash., and Fort Ord, Calif.

The servicemen had returned from Europe late yesterday, reported to Camp Kilmer, N.J., and then boarded the plane at Newark. They were to have received furloughs so they could spend Christmas with their families.

Federal investigators tried to determine today why the airliner apparently ran out of gas after flying only 300 miles.

The plane was approaching Pittsburgh when the pilot radioed the Allegheny County Airport control tower "I'm out of gas."

R. C. Woodward, New York area chief of the Air Carrier Safety Division of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, said the plane had taken on 170 gallons of gas at Newark.

CORRECTION

In the Dec. 22 issue of the Daily Worker, under the headline: Hogan Defends Aide Who Jailed Innocent Youths, there was a typographical error which distorted the facts. The sentence should have read: (The facts developed that this "seemingly respectable woman" had been on a drinking bout, had accosted another man whose testimony helped free the innocent youths, and has accosted the youths.)

450 Workers Sit Down In Uruguay Meat Plant

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 23.—Some 450 workers of the Swift of Uruguay packing plant began a sitdown strike last night to protest non-payment of a retroactive increase in wages granted recently by the National Wages Council.

Nehru, Tito Call for 'Peaceful Coexistence'

NEW DELHI, India, Dec. 23.—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia called today for acceptance of "peaceful coexistence" in a joint statement issued at the end of a series of talks between the two.

Nehru left shortly afterward en route to Indonesia for a meeting of the Colombo conference of Asian powers, while Tito set out on a tour of India.

The statement endorsed the idea of "peaceful coexistence" as the basic concept which "should govern international relations."

The Nehru-Tito statement said they "wish to affirm solemnly that they hope the advancement of the peoples of the world, and even the survival of civilization, render our acceptance of the necessity of peaceful coexistence not merely as an alternative but as an imperative."

The statement added that they "repudiate the erroneous conception, which becomes prevalent in some quarters, of a third bloc or third force of non-aligned countries."

They said that they "desire to proclaim the policy of non-alignment adopted by their respective countries as not neutrality or neutralism, as is sometimes alleged, but as a positive, active and constructive policy seeking to lead to collective peace on which alone collective security can really rest."

The statement continued: "They have felt that countries are governments not only are fully aware of the grim alternative, namely war in this atomic age, but

Harriman Picks 3 Top Aides: Union Leader, Negro, Woman

By MICHAEL SINGER

A woman, a labor leader, and a Negro have been appointed for the first time since 1942 to cabinet positions in state government. The action was taken by Governor-elect Averell Harriman who announced yesterday the appointment of Dr. Persia Campbell,

professor of economics at Queens College as Consumer Counsel to the Governor, a new post; Charles Halloran, fire commissioner of Buffalo and former president of the Buffalo AFL as Deputy Industrial Commissioner, and Herbert B. Evans, New York attorney as his Confidential Law Assistant. Evans, 35, is an active Negro Democratic leader in the New Era Democratic Club of the 11th A.D. in Harlem, is a prominent member of the Urban League, the NAACP and the Morningside Community Center.

In addition Harriman announced that George A. Mooney, assistant business and financial editor of the New York Times will be the new Superintendent of Banks.

Dr. Campbell, a widow and mother of two children, takes over a completely new post in the state government. Harriman said her appointment is "very important. No one has ever had such a post." He declared that she would exert pressure in the interests of consumers.

Dr. Campbell is a leader in many consumer organizations and has written books on consumer problems.

Halloran, who during the gubernatorial fight for Democratic nominations, waged an active campaign for the top elective post, will serve as chief aide to Dr. Isador Lubin, State Industrial Commissioner. His appointment reflects intense labor demands that a trade union representative be placed within the cabinet apparatus of the new state administration. At the time when Halloran was seeking the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, it was reliably said that the State CIO would have supported his candidacy had the Democratic machine leaders accepted him.

Evans was once staff attorney to the Legal Aid Society, during which time he tried more than 400 cases in the City Courts and as a legal aide in the Board of Transportation's statistical department he helped prepare reports to determine the wages and hours for the city's transit workers.

Will Trade Christmas Stories for Comics

BRUNSWICK, Me., Dec. 23.—Bookstore proprietor Alfred M. Senter announced today he will trade a book of Christmas stories for any comic book turned in by youngsters today and tomorrow.

Eisenhower endorsed both plans in a message to Congress last March, but he withdrew the tariff recommendation in favor of a one-year extension of the reciprocal trade program.

POINT of ORDER!

By ALAN MAX

AIDES

Nelson Rockefeller was sworn in at the White House the other day as an Eisenhower aide. Remember Inauguration Day 1953 when Eisenhower was sworn in as a Rockefeller aide?

MERRY CHRISTMAS

An Editorial

A NOTICEABLE air of geniality seems to pervade our city. It is compounded of many little things which make up the holiday season consciousness—the arms full of bundles, the green Christmas trees stacked on the cement sidewalks with their faint smell of northwood pine, the gathering of families, and perhaps, above all, an increased awareness of children, for this is the time of children's delight.

In this moment of relaxation, with the stirring of the spirit of generosity and brotherhood which is at the heart of the true traditions of Christianity and Judaism alike, how unthinkable is the idea of war, with its senseless destruction of cities, people, children, traditions, everything. How alien to the real spirit of the American people are the rantings of the Knowlands and Radfords for launching atomic slaughter against the cities of other lands whose economic and social systems differ from ours.

With the ending of the Indochina war, a tribute to the vast though still largely unorganized sentiment for peace in our land, this is the first Christmas in many years without a war raging somewhere in the world. The live-and-let-live spirit called "coexistence" has clearly gained ground since a year ago, and now can be seen by many more people as eminently possible as well as desperately necessary.

A Merry Christmas indeed to all our readers and to all people everywhere who hold by the words "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men."

CAVANAGH

(Continued from Page 1)

occupancy" and "faulty electrical wiring."

Schoicket was allowed by Chief Magistrate John M. Murtagh to pay \$200 down on a \$500 fine. And the Schoicket case dropped out of the public prints.

In hearing a group of landlords' cases on last March 10, Magistrate Murtagh announced the city's policy on firetraps to be as follows: "We intend to move the onus of inspection from the Department of Building and Housing and place it with the landlord where it belongs."

Murtagh also said the city would go after the landlords who "by the thousands have shown no respect for the laws of this city."

By June, Deputy Housing Commissioner Bernice P. Rogers said that there were being filed weekly with her department more than 500 complaints against violations.

Judging from the recent actions of the Fire Commissioner, the "pilot project," the co-ordinated attack on fire hazards and other violations and the policy of going after landlords by the city has been abolished. For Cavanagh threatened to close down houses, causing tenants, already suffering from the housing shortage, to be evicted from whatever homes they have.

By no stretch of the imagination could the thousands of scowling landlords, referred to be Magistrate Murtagh, have been brought to book. And who knows whether the violations which the 100-man squad of inspectors found last March have been corrected? Did

the Fire Commissioner check the hundreds — if not thousands — of complaints on file?

He took a short cut. He bypassed the areas covered by the "pilot project," and had only two houses in central Harlem on his list.

At the time the "pilot project" was begun Mayor Wagner described it as "a novel one, but not a publicity stunt." And he added:

"We're not out to get landlords, we're out to protect the welfare of people living in these depressed areas and to improve their living conditions."

Somewhere along the way, since these words were spoken on March 1, 1954, the Mayor seems to have lost his grip on the situation. For Fire Commissioner Cavanagh did pull a publicity stunt in threatening to close down five Manhattan houses, not one of which was a firetrap. And three of the five were not located in a slum area at all.

The tenants who live in daily danger from these fire hazards bypassed by Commissioner Cavanagh have not been fooled by the stunt.

Early Mesopotamian Tablet Translated

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—

University of Pennsylvania scientists have translated 3,600-year-old Mesopotamian tablets containing the "first written essay on human suffering and submission," which predates the Old Testament story of Job, it was announced today.

The story, a poetic essay of about 135 lines in Sumerian, the oldest written language, was inscribed on six clay tablets or fragments.

Inscribed about 1,700 B.C. more than 1,000 years before the compilation of the book of Job, it tells of a righteous man plagued by misfortune who patiently glorifies his God.

The God, who turns the man's "suffering into joy," is a personal deity, and serves as the man's representative and intercessor in the Assembly of Gods, according to the Sumerian credo.

FRANCE

(Continued from Page 1)

and had charged that Italy would be forced to pay the price of Franco-German "reconciliation" in the form of a loss of trade and new exorbitant costs of militarization.

Prior to approving ratification, the Italian Chamber of Deputies rejected by a show of hands a motion by Communist deputy Giuseppe di Vittorio which would have shelved the ratification bill, and a second motion by Communist deputy Gaetano Cullio calling for a six-month postponement of ratification.

In the French National Assembly debate, Mendes-France was forced to back down from a threat to seek three confidence votes when deputies refused to continue debate until after the 24-

hour delay required on any confidence vote.

The debate has so far indicated that there is no enthusiasm in any cords, and that those who will vote quarter for the London-Paris accord for them will do so either to maintain Mendes-France in office or to prevent a cleavage in the North Atlantic Alliance. There was also the hope among some deputies intending to vote for the accords that in the two years before the German army materializes, negotiations with the Soviet Union will have prevented the implementation of the agreements.

Deputy M. Reynaud charged that the accords would give Britain political hegemony in Western Europe and Germany military hegemony. He announced he would not vote for the agreements, but would abstain.

Eisenhower to Ask Congress Cut Tax on U.S. Trusts Abroad

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—President Eisenhower will ask Congress next month to cut taxes 27 percent for U.S. corporations on income earned from foreign investments, it was learned today.

Eisenhower has said that in the absence of heavy U. S. foreign investments, "the solidarity of the free world" depends on expansion of international trade.

The tax-cutting plan will dovetail with a program for investments in Asia which the Administration will lay before Congress next year.

The tax cut already is in force on U. S. investments in Latin America.

The maximum benefit from the extension of the plan to other areas

would be felt in Asia where corporate income is not heavily taxed by Governments there. The tax law credits, as a discount, taxes paid by U. S. corporations to foreign governments.

This plan was first advanced last January in the majority report of the 17-man Presidential commission on foreign economic policy headed by Clarence Randall, board chairman of Inland Steel, which also proposed cuts of as much as 15 percent in tariffs over the next three years.

CIRCULATION DRIVE -- WHAT READERS SAY AND DO

The Big Borough Gets Going

Enthusiastic Manhattan Meeting Cites Early Successes, Aims for 2300 Subs

Long time Manhattan friends of the paper left the circulation-drive launching meeting Monday night saying there was more of a confident, determined spirit than in years. The well attended session, with large groups

of representatives from every area of the biggest borough of the biggest city of the world, had a tone which could almost be described as impatience and eagerness to get to the job. They think they can build the paper in 1955 and they mean to finally transform this consciousness into an all year drive, not something that dies two weeks later.

You may say "it seems to me I've heard that song before," and you have, but this time the friends of the paper in Manhattan unmistakably mean it, and think it can be done. The reasons, as brought out in a splendid report, and discussion later:

1. New opportunities, notably the changing political climate as shown by the censure of McCarthy, unthinkable a year ago, and the way coexistence, the sole property of the left a year ago, is now THE word everywhere. The evidence that we are in the beginning of a historic resurgence of progressive New Deal fightback, with more and more workers rejecting redbaiting and looking to the left for answers on jobs, peace, and the danger of fascism.

2. The running start in gaining Worker subscriptions in many parts of Manhattan, much better than in recent years, proving that the above is not just fancy figures of speech, but is translated into actual fact when you ring those doorbells.

THE DRIVE goals for New York were set out within the context of all-year planning, of which this drive from Jan. 1 to March 15 is a major part. Here they are:

2,300 Weekend Worker subs.
275 Daily Worker subs.
600 Worker bundle orders.
250 Daily Worker bundles.
The milestones:
25 percent by the George Morris testimonial dinner on Jan. 14.
50 percent by the annual Daily Worker Anniversary Ball on Feb. 4.

90 percent by March 2, the day Daily Worker editor John Gates is due to leave jail, as well as other Smith Act fracture victims Eugene Dennis, John Williamson, Carl Winter, Jack Stachel.

These goals were broken down by regions and chewed over in geographical caucuses and every area seemed to think they could be met.

IT WAS stressed that the thing to do was to organize NOW to make the Jan. 14 first milestone. Planning points which emerged:

In presenting the goals to smaller groups of friends of the paper, not just to give the figures but to give the political situation. This is the key because an understanding and belief in the new opportunities for getting back old readers and even adding brand new ones among young people is the best way to really get friends of the paper moving out with confidence.

Every group to make sure to arrange for themselves first of all to get the paper every day where

Send holiday greetings to:
VINCENT HALLINAN
McNeil Island, Federal Penitentiary,
Washington, State

Send your ideas, criticisms, experiences to Readers Page. We'll print 'em. Don't let your area be unrepresented on this page, which will appear twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday.

that is no longer happening for one reason or another. Every group to compile a list of possibilities gained from each one figuring out contacts and people he or she knows.

Select a concentration point to break new ground in a modest way (like the little group in Detroit that began at a new shop gate and now sells 55 Workers a week to auto workers).

To get all the mail subscriptions possible as the primary and basic way to build the paper, to pay lots of attention to newsstand sales and open up new possibilities there, but also to begin to beat the McCarthyite attack on freedom of the press through making a little start everywhere in handling small bundles of the paper for distribution outside these methods. Even if just one group in every large area started doing this, it would be a vitally important step in press building.

AN EAST SIDER proudly estimated that as a result of not regarding the building of the paper as just a "drive" affair, 90 percent of the advanced progressives they knew in their area were subscribers to The Worker. She spoke of one sub getter, Julius, who got 50 subscriptions "by talking up the paper." He has a secret for success. He figures you'll never know if you don't ask, so he asks everybody in the area he works.

An unfortunately more typical situation was presented by the spokesman for another area, who said that while he was not pessimistic, he had to warn about what happened in past years after the "let's go Manhattan" spirit died down. The prime necessity, he said, was for a real permanent apparatus, and no kidding.

"Last year," he said, "we got 278 subs in the drive from January to March--and then got just FIVE from March to the end of the year."

He estimated that only 30 percent of the advanced progressives were subscribers, and no more than 50 percent read the paper daily on a regular basis.

What could be done here was shown when attention was paid and eight new subs were quickly obtained in two groups of friends.

The importance of the paper in giving clarity to the peoples' fights was stressed in many instances, particularly by someone from the village who spoke of the clarifying role of the paper in the great fight to unseat the reactionary Coudert. "Is there any question that close as we came, if more who should have read the Worker got it, Coudert would have been licked?" he asked.

ONE GROUP of students at a Jefferson School extension class which had not been getting the paper solves it by having one of them pick up the papers right at the Daily Worker office every day for the entire group, and thus made a beginning.

A Yorkville friend of the paper stressed the possibilities of concentrating on building the paper around issues which were of immediate and great concern and interest to all.

"The day after the election," she related, "I canvassed and sold eight papers to brand new readers who were interested in the meaning of the election results."

Many areas had begun weeks ago in renewing subs and visiting former readers, and reported steady success wherever it was done. Forty-three subscriptions for The Worker and four for the Daily Worker were turned in this night.

The business-like confidence of the various area caucuses augured well for Manhattan.

what they write

2 Young Women 'Meet the People,' Find Great Response, Sell Papers

"Dear Friends:

"Young Readers Can Help Build the Paper Too!

"One of the best ways to bring The Worker to the people is by going out on the street, walking up and down the blocks, talking to men and women and familiarizing them with their paper.

"Another young woman and myself have been going out for the last couple of weeks and the response has been wonderful. At first we were out about 15 minutes and sold 5 or 6 papers. We began staying out longer, about 40 to 50 minutes and we sold 12 or 13 papers. Once we took with us a dozen old papers and gave them to people who didn't have the dime, but were interested in reading it. We found it makes a good impression and some people already are beginning to expect to see us.

"We also plan to start building a door to door route in order to reach more and more people. My friend and I are very proud of our little contribution and we hope we can keep it up and make it bigger and better. Perhaps someone reading this article would become interested in doing something of the sort in their own neighborhood. You'll find that there's really nothing quite like the 'working people.'"

TELLS HOW GEORGE MORRIS VISIT HELPED CHICAGO

Dear Alan Max,

CHICAGO, Dec. 15, 1954

We want to express our deep appreciation to your office for the tour you arranged for George Morris, our Labor Editor, to the City of Chicago.

The reports he made on developments at the CIO national convention, developments in the American labor movement, perspective of unity between the CIO and AFL and the role our paper can play in promoting and giving content to these developments was of great service to our readers.

His participation in five conferences, particularly those with workers in different industries and various crafts of the AFL, inspired our supporters to realize the great need and opportunities that exist for the expansion of the Worker and Daily Worker among the people in our city.

He not only dealt with general problems which were of tremendous importance to us in raising our sights from purely local developments to the significant changes that are taking place on the American scene, but in addition was of assistance in dealing with concrete problems that faced our readers.

Though a bit premature, since we are just getting into gear in our Drive for Circulation, you can

credit Brother Morris with being a factor on results that will be achieved by the workers he addressed and inspired.

We also want to thank the Freedom of the Press Committees of Brooklyn for sending a representative to attend our conferences. The contribution he made to our deliberations, citing experience and methods of work devised in Brooklyn to promote circulation of The Worker were extremely helpful to us.

Considering the fact that Chicago challenged Brooklyn in the '54 Circulation Campaign and defeated them, we believe that he was extremely courageous to come to our home grounds to present a challenge to us. Of course we accept that challenge and while we wish them the best of luck, since the larger their circulation will be the better we shall like it, we intend come out on top again in 1955.

Fraternal yours

MOE GRANAT

Daily Worker Representative

conversation piece . . .

"More than once, I picked up a copy of the Daily Worker someplace a few days after the date it was published, and wanted to kick myself for not having read it before," the young woman said. "I sure could have used it at some meeting or other where I needed some clear thinking, as well as facts."

She was telling us why she and seven other members of her organization decided they had to do something about making sure they get the Daily Worker every day.

"We'd occasionally pick up a copy at a newsstand," she explained. "But you can't always get it that way. And neither I nor my friends felt we were in a position to order it on any regular basis. We can't get it through the mails, either."

She recalled one meeting of her organization where an important issue dealing with the elections was up for debate.

"The day after the meeting," she said, "one of us got hold of a week-old copy of the DW with exactly the information and thinking we could have used most effectively the night before."

"That decided us to go to work on getting the paper regularly."

"I've got a neighbor down the street who does get the paper by mail," she continued. "So I got her to agree to get eight more subs. And every day, in rotation, one of us picks up the eight subs and distributes them to the rest of us. Actually, this makes it only one day in nine for each person, not too rough a job."

Has it made much difference? "Well, we've only been getting it a short time but I can't figure how we did without it. What a waste that was!"

O'Connor Heads Civil Rights Group

By FEDERATED PRESS

Writer Harvey O'Connor has been elected chairman of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee here. O'Connor has written authoritative books on U.S. industry and formerly edited the paper of the CIO Oil Workers International Union.

The new ECLC chairman himself awaits trial in a major civil liberties case. Called before the McCarthy committee to account for books of his which were distributed by U.S. libraries abroad, O'Connor challenged the right of the committee to pry into his personal views. He said the committee violated the first amendment to the U.S. constitution.

The ECLC national council at the same time announced it would set up a free legal service for "selected cases which might check the most flagrant violations of the Bill of Rights." Leonard B. Boudin was chosen ECLC general counsel.

Among cases cited by the ECLC were the grand jury investigations in Miami, Fla., the conviction of Carl Braden in Louisville, Ky., and what it called "the unconstitutional activity of the attorney general of New Hampshire."

Daily Worker

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The Worker 1.00 3.00 5.00

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MORTON SOBELL
Alcatraz, Federal Penitentiary,
San Francisco, Calif.

Daily Worker

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THE McCARRAN DECISION

THE 2 to 1 decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals upholding the McCarran Internal Security Act cannot stand if the Bill of Rights is to remain the foundation stone of our country.

Let it be recalled that when the McCarran Act was passed in 1950 it was opposed by all sections of the labor movement, including the AFL and CIO. It was vetoed by President Truman. It was passed by the 81st Congress, a Congress bulldozed by McCarthy and McCarran, whose influence overrode the President's veto. This Nov. 2 the nation's voters ousted McCarthyites in most instances where they had this opportunity.

The action of the Appeals court majority represents a surrender to the very same McCarthyite influences which dominated the 81st Congress and which were repudiated at the polls last month. Nevertheless it was of great significance that Judge David L. Bazelon vigorously dissented. He declared, concerning the McCarran Act requirement that the Communist Party shall register as a "conspiracy" and a "foreign agent":

"No argument could reconcile such an act with the Fifth Amendment's command that 'no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself'."

And not only in this regard is the Constitution flouted by that infamous Act.

The McCarran Act cannot be reconciled with constitutional guarantees of free speech and press. It would punish persons and organizations exercising those rights to advocate peace, specifically as it came up in this case, to advocate a cease-fire in Korea. Believe it or not, but the Communists were charged with being foreign agents in this case because of such advocacy!

The McCarran Act cannot be reconciled with the constitutional bar against depriving persons of their rights without due process of law. By its registration provision, the McCarran Act deprives persons of such rights without a trial.

The McCarran Act cannot be reconciled with the Constitutional barrier to a Bill of Attainder—that is, a law directed against a specific person or organization. Clearly this is such a law by its very nature.

IF A LAW IS SO CLEARLY unconstitutional, what argument could the majority of the Appeals Court resort to? It all boiled down to what they called a "clear and present danger" in the world and upholding the so-called finding that the Communist Party is a foreign agent of the Soviet Union.

When Truman vetoed the McCarran Act in 1950 he said the "clear and present danger" was the McCarran Act itself. And if a McCarthy-influenced Congress dared to define Communists as a clear and present danger, what about all that has happened since then?

- The Korean War was ended, just as the Communists advocated. That wasn't just Communist "doctrine," it was American interest.

- The Indochina War was ended, just as the Communists advocated. That too wasn't just Communist "doctrine," it was in America's interest.

- The U. S. and the Soviet Union agreed in an unanimous United Nations vote in favor of an Atoms for Peace program, and to explore further steps toward disarmament.

Doesn't that show that the forces of peace and sanity are rising stronger than ever? Doesn't that prove that there is no danger from the Soviet Union?

THIS CASE now is headed for the Supreme Court. It means that a long fight faces those who are anxious to preserve the liberties enshrined in the Bill of Rights. The cry of "Soviet agent" written into the McCarran Act is as fraudulent as its predecessor back in 1798. Then, too, the Bill of Rights was menaced by "Alien and Sedition Acts." And Senator Steven Thompson Mason of Virginia expressed the hope:

"That the people will be brought to reflect before it is too late, and not suffer themselves to be deluded by a false and groundless clamor about French influence and a French party in this country, until all the foundations of their liberty are sapped, all the barriers of the Constitution broken down, and themselves reduced to a state of vassalage."

We are confident that the spirit of that fight in Jefferson's day will prevail in the fight against the McCarran Act today. What a splendid opportunity the progressives in America have to place before each Congressman and Senator the pressing need of upholding—belated though it is—the veto of the McCarran Act by repealing that law.

The Peace Issue and the 84th Congress

By JOHN PITTMAN

WHAT are the main issues of peace-or-war before the next session of Congress? What is the relationship of forces in this congressional struggle, as of today's estimates? What tactics will the peace forces in our country most likely employ to realize the mandate of the Nov. 2 elections and prepare a pro-peace election victory in 1956?

Here are the main issues:

1. The estimated \$5 billion increase in the Federal budget's allocation for military expenditures. The Administration loudly ballyhooed its reduction of so-called "defense" spending from the 1953 figure of \$49,499,000,000 to \$43,690,000,000 in 1954. That gesture was bait for the voters. The 1955 figure is expected to approximate the 1953 expenditure.

This increase flies in face of the Administration's own admissions that world tensions have eased. It is incompatible with Administration negotiations in the UN Disarmament Commission on the principles adopted by the 9th General Assembly for a world disarmament treaty. It continues the diversion of necessary funds from the encouragement of peaceful production, from expenditures on social services, from allocations to states and cities to take care of deteriorating housing, health, educational and recreational facilities. It affords no relief from the present oppressive tax burden. It increases the federal debt and the interest paid to banks from the taxpayers' funds.

2. The plan for a disguised universal military service (UMT). The Administration is laying the groundwork for passage of this plan with a gesture of reducing the total active armed services, as announced by Defense Secretary Wilson this week. Like the 1954 budget cut, this is a come-on for the plan which would create a "reserve" of five million effectives. The plan is calculated to disarm public opinion with its provisions for an annual induction of 100,000 men each year for a six-month training period, to be followed annually with "refresher" drills and "summer camp" training.

3. The London-Paris agreements to rearm German militarism. This issue combines both the struggle against restoration of a Nazi Wehrmacht and the fight against the use of atomic weapons. For the recent NATO decision to use atomic weapons means that the Nazi Wehrmacht would be equipped with "such weapons. As against this plan, the alternative of peace advocates here and abroad is a negotiated agreement with the Soviet Union to unify Germany on democratic foundations within the context of an All-European Collective Security System.

4. The Manila agreements on a so-called South East Asia Defense Organization and the Eisenhower-Chiang Kai-shek alliance to perpetuate the dismemberment of China. These agreements assert the "right" of a grouping of colonial powers to intervene forcibly in the inter-

nal affairs of the countries of Asia. They are links in the chain of hostile encirclement which the Administration is trying to forge around People's China. They subject our country to a continuous risk of involvement in war.

5. The new so-called "aid" plans, such as the projected "Marshall Plan for Asia," to be administered by Nelson Rockefeller ostensibly "to assist" insufficiently industrialized countries. Such sums in the past have been used to bribe foreign government officials; to subsidize activities of the Central Intelligence Agency in foreign countries; to create a "favorable climate" for private investment, that is, to set up at the taxpayers' expense communications, transportation and other facilities which U. S. investment trusts and corporations would then appropriate as part of their private investment. These "aid programs" are advertised openly as devices to continue the "Cold war" against the liberation movements of the peoples in these countries.

THE EXISTING relationship of forces—which of course can be changed through pressure and struggle—in regard to these issues before the next Congress is as follows:

In Congress itself, the Administration, by dint of President Eisenhower's demand and receipt of a pledge of bipartisan support from the Democratic Party leaders, commands a majority on the German and Asian militarization treaties and the budgetary

(Continued on Page 8)

World of Labor

by George Morris



The Auto Magnates Look For a Fight in Spring

SPEEDUP and production standards are acute questions in the auto assembly towns, especially during the part of the year when the new models get into production. The plant managers like to scrap the productivity levels achieved on the old models, for a fresh try to get a greater output per manhour.

There is no way of telling how much of a load the worker will carry, except by piling it on to the point where the worker can't take it and resists. Only then do the management production experts begin to get it into their heads that possibly they have overloaded. It isn't quite that simple, however. Usually there is struggle, most likely some stoppages, before some sort of "norm" is recognized on the new model.

This year, however, the intensity of the speedup on new models and the rush to get them off the lines, is far greater than ever.

During my visit to Detroit last week I found that the atmosphere around the plants is charged with angry talk over speedup and production standards. Protest stoppages are common and some informants described the plants as volcanoes that can blow off any day over speedup.

The settlement of grievances at the Chrysler body plants recently rests on a precarious base. At DeSoto the union is scheduled to take a strike vote on the issue. The picture is the same in

General Motors plants. In the week I was in Detroit the company boasted a new record in the output of Chevrolets—37,739 for the week.

THERE IS a special reason this year for the greater impetus for the speedup quite apart from the intensity of the competitive struggle between the six remaining companies and the usual drive for profits unlimited. The Wall Street Journal Tuesday reported the reason quite frankly through the words of some steel manufacturers who have suddenly become flooded with quick delivery orders from auto companies.

"Auto companies are trying desperately to stock cars and have them on hand in April in case of a strike," one midwestern steel man told WSJ. "Even though cars are selling well, companies certainly aren't selling cars at anywhere near the pace they are building them."

The auto companies "want steel right now and they want all they can get, but steel for March delivery is another story," he added.

Another steel man pointed out that the boom in auto is artificial, because the start of the new model was advanced at least two months. He saw no benefit for the steel industry, although output took a spurt upward in recent weeks, because all that really happened was that the business that normally goes for the first quarter

of 1955 was "stolen" for this year. He pointed out that as soon as the auto industry stocks up, the boom in steel and auto "will be deflated in a hurry."

THE STEEL MEN know what they are talking about orders for steel for auto, and the time delivery is demanded, are the best indicators of what's really happening.

The facts are quite clear. The General Motors contract deadline is May 29 and the Ford pact expires two days later. The auto companies are obviously not anticipating a peaceful settlement. They plan to be stiff.

So they began the new season two months earlier, and threw their entire production capacity into full production (179,000 cars last week) to supply a 12-month market within less than a half year. They expect that a big stockpile of cars will either help them drive a hard bargain with the UAW or carry them through a strike, without loss of markets or profits.

The competitive struggle between the companies has greatly stimulated the drive for the stockpile. If Chrysler, on the rocks last year, figured on getting a jump on the others by an earlier start and the advantage of having three months later (August) on the contract deadline, GM and Ford are showing that they can easily overtake their weak sister through a stepped up production schedule.

They want steel delivery up to March because that is about as late as GM and Ford can take steel that can turn into cars before their contract deadlines.

In this struggle to beat the UAW and each other, the auto companies are acting the mule driver with their employees treated as mules. The higher the productivity, the quicker the workers work themselves out of jobs and the more ammunition they stockpile against their own union. The signs indicate that the struggle may be tough in auto.

Hollander Calls On High Schools to Give Full Picture

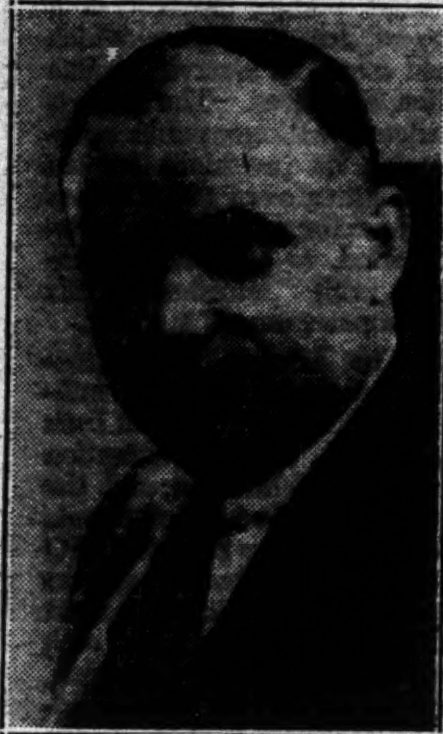
SYRACUSE, N.Y., Dec. 23 (FP). — It is the duty of schools to give students a rounded picture of public issues, including events in the labor movement, according to Louis Hollander, vice-president of the CIO of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Speaking before the New York State Association of Secondary School Principals here, Hollander said students cannot work for political democracy if they do not understand industrial democracy.

The ACW leader, who also heads the New York State CIO Council, stressed the responsibility of the secondary school heads. He pointed out that 80 percent of high school students for various reasons cannot enter college. Therefore, he said, the final lessons in the operation of a democratic society are taught in high school.

"Teachers must have the courage to discuss controversial subjects with their students," Hollander said. "Teachers who are timid and fearful can do little about developing competence and responsibility in their students."

Hollander pointed out that American unions have pushed for better public schools since 1831.



HOLLANDER

He warned against "forces motivated by fear, ignorance and prejudice" which subject the teachers "to severe pressures to narrow the scope of your teaching."

McCarran Act

(Continued from Page 1)

question are true and whether they are shared by most people.

For example, the government charged the Communist Party was a Soviet agent because it had said the Chiang Kai-shek regime was corrupt. Also cited as evidence that the Party was a Soviet agent was its advocacy of a cease-fire in Korea.

In their appeal, the attorneys for the Communist Party showed that the Communist views favoring a cease-fire had become the official and accepted American view, and that the opinion that Chiang Kai-shek was corrupt was held by great multitudes of people regardless of political affiliations.

WILL APPEAL

The appeal of the Communist Party is headed for the Supreme Court, which is expected to act on this some time in the Fall of 1955.

Attorneys Forer and Abt said they would ask for a rehearing before the Appeals Court.

If that is turned down "we intend to pursue the case to the Supreme Court," Forer said here.

Among those who testified before the SACB in the long fight against the registration order were John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, both members of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

Addressing himself to the argument about so-called "parallel views" Gates told the inquisitors:

"The famous apple of Newton drops to the ground in the Soviet Union at the same rate of speed as it does in the United States."

Answering questions about whether the Communist Party takes its views from the Soviet Union, Gates, who fought as a U. S. paratrooper in the battle of the Rhine, declared:

"The central and chief aim, policy and sole purpose of the Communist Party of the United States is never to deviate from the true national interests of the American people."

When the government attorney asked Elizabeth Gurley Flynn whether the Communist Party supports the steel strike then going

on, she replied that "the Communist Party supports all economic struggles of labor." And the government inquisitor showed what his ultimate aims were when he pressed his question as follows:

"Doesn't the steel strike interfere with national defense and therefore serve the Soviet Union?"

This Elizabeth Gurley Flynn challenged, and asked in return whether in the so-called interests of "national defense" the American labor union movement should be abolished or give up its right to organize and to strike. The government attorney did not disclaim this implication of his question.

In their reply brief to the Court of Appeals, the attorneys for the Communist Party "showed that under the guise of protecting the national security, the Act destroys the freedoms upon which the security of the nation rests and which the Bill of Rights was designed to preserve inviolate."

"We showed too," the brief declared, "that the Act and its application by the Board embody in legislation and the administrative processes the methods and objectives of 'McCarthyism.'"

In the rehearing of the Communist Party appeal, attorneys Abt and Forer also showed the passage of the Brownell-Humphrey "Communist Control Act" even more clearly emphasized the violation of due process of law and the bill of attainer character of the McCarran Act.

Both the AFL and CIO are on record against the McCarran Act. When Truman vetoed it he said the McCarran Act was "a clear and present danger to our institutions."

Capital Cop Accused of

White House Racket

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Patrolman William Nevins has been accused of running a small shake-down racket next to the White House.

His superiors charged him with making sightseeing guides tip him for referring business to them. According to the complaint, he even forced some of them to buy jewelry which he alleged sold as a sideline.

Nevins has been ordered to appear before a police trial board

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON House of Detention, 427 West St., N.Y.

Force Delay in School Board

Pressure from parent, teacher and education groups compelled Board of Education President Arthur Levitt yesterday to drop his plan to rush the election of Tammany politician Charles Silver to succeed him as president. Levitt, newly-elected State Controller, is due to resign this year.

He planned to submit the resignation as president at yesterday's Board meeting, but to retain Board membership for a week so he could help elect the new president.

The civic and education groups in the school field insisted a new president be elected after the Mayor has made new appointments.

Sentiment appears widespread for the election of one of two veteran members, both of whom have active in school affairs—Charles J. Bensley of the Bronx or Andrew Clauson of Richmond.

Attention now shifts, however, to the two vacancies on the Board. Mayor Wagner has promised to consult with parent and civic groups before making the appointments. Proposals have been made that he appoint someone from the ranks of organized labor, and a Puerto Rican.

There is one Negro member, Rev. John M. Coleman, whose term expires May 3.

REMEMBER

Following is a list of political prisoners in the U. S. as a guide to those who wish to send Christmas greetings to these victims of the present war hysteria: (Smith Act)

Arthur Bary, County Jail, Denver, Colo.
Anna Correa Bary, County Jail, Denver, Colo.

Dorothy Rose Blumberg, Box A, Alderson, W. Va.
Maurice Braverman, PMB 23382, Petersburg, Va.

Benjamin J. Davis, PMB 8454, Terre Haute, Ind.
Eugene Dennis, PMB 71493, Atlanta, Ga.

Philip Frankfeld, PMB 73247, Atlanta, Ga.
John Gates, PMB 71487, Atlanta, Ga.

Gus Hall, PMB 68051, Leavenworth, Kan.
Frank Hashmall, State Penitentiary, Columbus, O.

Lewis Johnson, Denver, Colo., County Jail
George Meyers, 21428 Petersburg, Va.

Carl Ross, Federal Penitentiary, MacNeil Island, State of Washington.
Junius Scales, Forsyth County Jail, Winston-Salem, N.C.

Jack Stachel, PMB 8659, Danbury, Conn.
Sid Steinberg, PMB 71227, Leavenworth, Kan.

Robert Thompson, PMB 74236, Atlanta, Ga.
John Williamson, PMB 11063, Danbury, Conn.

Carl Winter, PMB 7146-L, Leavenworth, Kan.
Roy Wood, U.S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa.

(Others)
William L. Patterson, House of Detention, 427 West St., New York.

Morton Sobell, Alcatraz, Federal Penitentiary, San Francisco, Calif.

Marie Richardson, Federal Women's Prison, Alderson, West Va.

Vincent Hallinan, McNeil Island, Federal Penitentiary, Washington State.

Harold Christoffel, Federal Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Ind.

Rosa Lee Ingram, Reidsville Prison, Reidsville, Ga.
Wesley Robert Wells, Medical Facility, Terminal Island, San Pedro, Calif.

(Braverman and Williamson were recently transferred to the above listed addresses)

'TO COURAGEOUS FIGHTERS FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM'

"To the courageous and indomitable fighters for peace, freedom and civil rights," says a note from Chicago enclosing \$5 toward The Worker \$60,000 fund campaign. This and other as yet acknowledged contributions were received over a week ago.

From a devoted plugger in a Vermont city comes a check for \$8 not the first contribution. There is \$5, too, from a New Hampshire town; \$10 from Syracuse for George Morris; another \$5 from a New Yorker for Morris.

A Michigander sends \$25 collected on a coupon book, and there is another \$25 on a coupon book, and there is another \$25 on a coupon book from a Connecticut town. There is \$5, too, from Baltimore, and a fiver from Trenton on a coupon book. A pensioner from a Pennsylvania town sends \$5 to keep the paper going, also on a coupon book.

From an Illinois town comes \$20, also on coupon book—in fact two of them. Fifteen dollars had previously been sent, and the note says "rest will follow."

From Thompson Hill in Queens comes \$5 from a reader who had previously sent \$5, and had earlier had a party for the D. W. at which \$37 was raised. More than \$200 has come from readers in that section of Queens.

Some steel workers in the west Indiana area send \$18 in honor of Frank Musci, courageous workingclass leader from Southern Illinois who died recently after a long illness. "His loss is keenly felt by the steel workers of our area," they write, and they say they expect much more as a "fitting tribute to this outstanding workingclass leader."

There is \$95 from a group of office workers in the distributive trades who have contributed before; \$10 from a millinery worker; \$25 from friends in the Freeman area of the Bronx; \$15 from Brighton; \$34 from friends in the Greenwich Village area; \$25 from a dentist, for Rodney; \$80 from someone simply listed as a "friend."

Five dollars is contributed in memory of Rose Halperin, of the Allerton area of the Bronx. The mother of a victim of the last war sends \$2; there is \$5 from an upstate friend of the paper, and numerous other sums from anonymous New Yorkers.

From a Pa. town comes a note saying: "Am enclosing five. If this gets through, I will try and send more next week. We can't let our paper go under though it is tough to help. Sorry I can't send more now." It is signed "Old-Timer."

A small-town Michigander sends \$25 on a completed coupon book, listing four people who made up the \$25. He writes he hopes to send more, and ends: "Yours for universal peace."

There is \$5 contributed by a Buffalo friend. And from Chicago comes \$79, of which \$40 is from two coupon books and the rest individual gifts of varying amounts. There is \$10 from Englewood; \$7 from Los Angeles. A ten-spot from West Nassau, Long Island, supporters calls attention to the fact that they've sent \$100 so far and expect to send more after a Xmas Party.

A group of Russian-American workers in Newark come through with \$61; there is another \$39 from Greenwich Village friends; \$21 from Far Rockaway friends; \$15 from a garment worker student of George Morris; \$5 from another garment worker for Pittman, and still another \$5 from a garment worker for Stachel. A millinery

worker sends another \$5, and a cloak presser brings in \$10 on a coupon book.

There is \$20 from East Midtown, Manhattan, and another \$8 from a reader in that area. There is also \$20 from the Bronx coop area, \$10 from one reader and \$5 each from two others.

Among letters received were the following:

QUEENS, L. I.

Dear Mr. Rodney:

Am sending along another \$27. Most of it is from guys who for lack of a better word I have to call "non-progressives." For our sake and I'm sure for the sake of many others keep those football predictions coming. I might add that it's been pretty tough for me to explain the rough time you're having with this fund drive. These people who don't consider themselves real friends of the paper are wondering why the regular readers are not coming through. I know the reason—times being what they are and the demands so numerous—and I know the readers will come around. Best of luck. M. W.

BROOKLYN

Here is the other \$5 I promised to send. E. S.

Mail or wire your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, N.Y.

Coming This Week In the Dec. 26 Issue of The Worker

The Holy Child A Christmas Story by Howard Fast

Beginning a new feature: The Worker Almanac

A monthly preview of important dates

Why Dickens Wrote A Christmas Carol by Rob F. Hall

Classified Ads

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Movies, TV and...

by david platt

TV Fans Learn About So. Africa

The second and final part of Edward R. Murrow's TV "Report on South Africa" on Tuesday night again reminded his 10 million or more American listeners that the Nationalist government now headed by Prime Minister Johannes G. Strijdom is playing with dynamite with its policy of Apartheid (racial segregation).

When a CBS reporter asked Mr. A. B. Xuma of the African National Congress what he thought of the possibilities of an organization such as the Mau Mau developing in South Africa as it did in Kenya, he replied: "I know very little about the Mau Mau except what I read in the press." He added this warning however: "You never can tell what might happen when people are driven to a state of desperation and frustration."



How the small white Dutch ruling class (the colored population outnumbers the whites four to one) is courting disaster was shown in the scenes in the Johannesburg ghetto reserved for the Bantus.

The TV cameras picked out one of the better-off Bantu families. The mother is an educated woman who speaks English well. She has eight children, one of whom has ambitions of becoming a doctor.

You see this fine looking, hard-working woman carrying home the week's groceries on her head, and you wonder whether there's anything more in her market basket than the packages of "Post-Toasties" that you see later on the table. She tells the CBS reporter that her weekly income is ten dollars and Murrow informs us that this makes them "members of the white collar class," from which you can well imagine how the less fortunate Bantus live.

We learn also that the mother and her children all sleep in one room, which, one might point out, is the way many Negro and Puerto Rican families are forced to live right here in our great City of New York.

The CBS reporter commented that the standard of living of the Bantus is "higher than anything they got in the jungle." But this is small consolation for the 60,000 colored people living in the Johannesburg ghetto whose shacks, we are told, are now being "bulldozed," ploughed into the ground, in order to make room for a modern housing project exclusively for whites.

The 60,000 Bantus are being moved into another ghetto further away from the center of Johannesburg, he said.

"You can never tell what might happen when people are driven to a state of desperation and frustration," said the leader of the African National Congress.

And when Mr. Xuma was asked whether the United Party (a British sponsored party) was doing anything to relieve the critical situation in South Africa, he replied:

"The United Party is not an opposition party to the ruling Nationalists. Their aim is the same as the Nationalists. Both are for white supremacy. Their differences are mostly on the question of what methods are best for achieving their common goal of segregation. They provide no effective opposition."

Ed Murrow's TV "Report" brought Americans face to face with the new Prime Minister, Johannes G. Strijdom, who is said to be more extremist in his views than Dr. Malan if that is possible.

Strijdom is the face of fascism—a hateful face. "Remember me in your prayers," he said, but we saw and heard one Catholic priest who is not wasting his prayers on Mr. Strijdom.

The priest made an eloquent speech against segregation and said plainly that South Africa faces disaster if the policies of the Dutch racists are permitted to continue.

"The only possible future for this country is in recognizing the fact that white supremacy is finished."

Murrow also deplored the actions of the Nationalist government in pushing segregation. However, he found it necessary to add the red-baiting comment that this "harmed the united front against communism."

He pointed out that the "United States is the biggest purchaser of South African gold, diamonds and uranium and that South Africa's economy would collapse if we stopped buying." ... He said that if the present policy of the Nationalists continued there would be an "explosion" of the colored population.

He did not say how much Washington was contributing to this explosive situation by its failure to speak out strongly against Apartheid.

THE FUND DRIVE: Thanks to S. K. for \$1; Oldtimer for \$10; Z. M. of Providence, R. I. for \$10; garment worker \$5; Theatre Group \$5; A Friend \$10; J. M. \$1; Friend \$5; Friend \$1.

RAY LEV AND OTHERS TO PERFORM IN CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT TUESDAY

Ray Lev, pianist, Leon Temerson, violinist, and Stanley Drucker, clarinetist (the latter two members of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society Orchestra) will give a Chamber Music concert next Tuesday evening, Dec. 28 at Town Hall for the Metropolitan Music School's twentieth anniversary. Nadyne Brewer, soprano, will perform "Lieder and Folk Songs" with accompanist, Carroll Hollister, at the piano. In addition to works of the old masters, the program includes first performances of Enesco's Piano and Violin Sonata, Opus 8, Suites by Jelescu and Feldman, and Allegro Spirito (from the Concerto Grosso) for Piano, Violin and Clarinet by Joel Sachs, 14-year old American composer. Proceeds go to the Metropolitan Music School Songs, with accompanist, Carroll

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Drama

Kukla Fran & Ollie (7) 7 p.m.
Million Dollar Movie: Christmas Carol (British) (9) 7:30 & 10
Ozzie and Harriet (7) 8
Topper (2) 8:30
Ray Bolger—comedy (7) 8:30
Playhouse of Stars (2) 9
Big Story (4) 9
Our Miss Brooks (2) 9:30
Dear Phoebe (4) 9:30
Movie: Jane Eyre (11) 9:30
Boxing (4) 10
Symphony of the Air (5) 10
Person to Person—Ed Murrow (2) 10:30. Victor Borge
Steve Allen (4) 11:15 to 1
Ernie Kovacs (5) 11:15

RADIO

Christmas Music WNYC 5 p.m.
John Vandercook, CIO news, WABC 7 p.m.
Corelli's Christmas Concerto No. 8, WNYC 7-8:30
Edward R. Murrow WCBS 7:45
Christmas Carols WQXR 7
Christmas Carols WABC 8
Friday with Garroway WRCA 8:30

Choral Fantasy for Christmas WRCA 9:30
Christmas Music WCBS 10
Handel's The Messiah WABC 10:15
Keyboard Artists WQXR 10:30

MOVIES

Hobson's Choice (British) Translux Colony
Man With A Million (British), 85th Translux
In Circus Arena and Adventures in Odessa (Russian) Stanley Siegfried & Kriemhild's Revenge (German pre-Hitler movies), 55th St. Playhouse
A Star Is Born, Victoria Bread, Love & Dreams (Italian) Paris
Lili, 52nd St. Translux
Cinerama, Warners
Little Kidnappers (British) Apollo 42nd.
The Detective (British)—Alec Guinness, Fine Arts
Aida—opera on film (Italian) Little Carnegie
An Inspector Calls (British), Plaza
Gate of Hell, Guild 50th
Knock on Wood (Kanny Kaye) Waverly, Thurs.-Fri. only
Bicycle Thief and Open City (Italian), Beverly, Thurs.-Fri.
Romeo & Juliet (Italian-British), Sutton

DRAMA

Sandhog—A Ballad in Three Acts, Phoenix
Wedding Breakfast, 48th St. Theatre
Twelfth Night—Shakespeare, Jan Hus Auditorium
Way of the World by Congreve, Cherry Lane
Comedy in Music—Victor Borge, Golden
Kismet, Ziegfeld
Importance of Being Earnest—Oscar Wilde, Provincetown Theatre, Fri.-Sat.-Sun. only.
Ibsen's A Doll's House, Club Theatre, 52 E. 78 St. Sat. and Sun.
The Dybbuk, 4th St. Theatre, 83 E. 4th.
An Ideal Husband—Oscar Wilde, Royal Playhouse, 63 E. 4th St. Tuesday through Sunday nights
A Christmas Carol—Dickens, Greenwich Mews Children's Theatre, Dec. 27, 29 and 30. Matinees.

B'Nai B'Rith Unit Hits Smear of Foundations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith said today the Republican members of a special house committee "juggled the receipt of data ... to convict, not investigate, the major educational foundations." It declared the majority findings that many tax-exempt foundations "support subversion" were "the product of a kangaroo court." The League called on the new Congress "to give high priority to revising Congressional investigating procedures."

Send holiday greetings to: ROY WOOD, U.S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa.

MOVIES

'Hunters of the Deep' Excellent Documentary

The Translux 60 St. Theatre is presenting a two hour program consisting of two exceptionally fine documentary films.

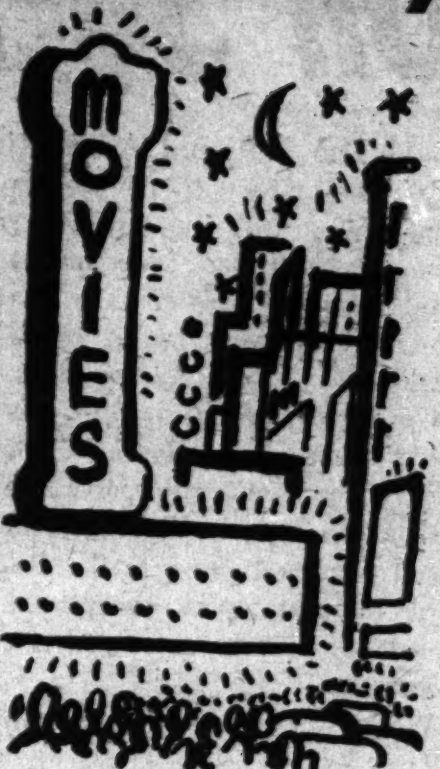
One, 'Hunters of the Deep' follows in the wake of a number of other films on undersea life but it is superior to those because of the excellence of the color photography, the variety and entertainment value of the subject matter, and the imaginative musical score by George Antheil.

The film was made with the help of scientists from the Scripps Institute of Oceanography and the U.S. Navy Bureau of Electromatics and there are hundreds of shots, each of which, as an individual photograph, is a delight to the eye.

But the basic appeal of the film is far from being simply visual. One does not think of humor in relation to an undersea film but there's a thread of it through this one.

The irascible temper of a starfish, the bull-like behavior of the three-thousand pound sea elephant when his curiosity is aroused, the two grouper fish who became hand fed pets on the ocean floor all evoke smiles.

And the ballet-like grace of the sea lions, the exquisite coloration of the angel fish, the overpowering effect of the tremendous schools of manta ray and much more all add to an effect of great beauty and variety unmatched above the surface of the sea.



Aud above, around and through the film is Antheil's musical score which drawing no attention to itself heightens the effects on the screen with ingenuity and graceful acceptability to the ear. All in all, it is an exceptional film.

In addition the Translux is showing a film called 'Rembrandt, A Self-Portrait' which is based entirely on his paintings, etchings and drawings. Those who have seen the current exhibit on Dutch Art at the Metropolitan Museum will find an extension of their enjoyment in this film. S.C.

LETTER IN PRAISE OF JEWISH PEOPLE'S PHILHARMONIC CHORUS

Editor, Feature Section:
The Chanukah and Schaefer Concert presented by the Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus, conducted by Eugene Malek, at Town Hall was a musical event of first class importance.

For eleven years Israel Amter and I lived with music in Leipzig, where we listened to the world's greatest music, Bach and Handel, Beethoven and Mendelssohn and all the great composers and I feel that the Chanukah concert compares with the music that lives in my memory.

Outstanding in this musical festival was the Handel classic, the oratorio Judas Maccabeus. I remember listening to the oratorios of the great masters in the St. Thomas Cathedral and the Gewandhaus at Leipzig, under the direction of world famous Arthur Nikisch in the early years of the century. The poor students (and we were all poor) attending the conservatory, received special tickets, costing a few cents and thus were able to attend all the great concerts and operas.

And on Saturday last, listening to the Jewish People's Chorus it seemed to me that it compared with those great concerts of long ago. The discipline, precision, the blending voices of the chorus, soloists and pianist was a great musical experience that I think I shall long remember.

I have nothing but admiration and praise for Eugene Malek, the conductor. His masterly handling and interpretation of all the music on this unforgettable program marks him as a true musician, teacher and director. Praise is due the pianist too, whose excellent accompaniment added so much to a fine ensemble.

In addition to Malek's mastery of the musical material, there is something very special that has to be noted and applauded. For Malek has trained men and women, workers, who spend their lives not as students or professionals but in shops and at machines and typewriters whose problems are the daily bread and butter problems of the people. And those people, milliners and dressmakers, clerks and office workers, under the skillful guidance and direction of Eugene Malek, spending a couple of evenings a week at rehearsals, have been molded into a splendid people's chorus.

I have had the good fortune to attend some of the rehearsals, and I was filled with admiration for their continual efforts, and the patient work of the director who has taken this material and produced a truly splendid people's chorus. It is not a miracle. It shows what people can achieve when organized and with hearts and minds set on great goals.

—Sadie Van Veen Amter.



A scene from the new Soviet color film version of Rachmaninoff's opera "Aleko" which opens tomorrow (Saturday) at the Stanley Theatre. It is based on Pushkin's famous poem "Gypsies." Seen above are two leading members of the cast: I. Zubkovskaya, Stalin Prize Winner and S. Kuznetsov.

NAM Revives Fight On Social Insurance

By Federated Press

The National Association of Manufacturers reached back into the darker ages of its own past history to revive a position many had considered dead—opposition to social security program. In a report released here, the NAM warned against what it called "cutting more groups in on" government social security programs. It also came out against what it called "easy terms" for old age pensions.

The NAM report apparently was aimed at measures advocated not only by the Democratic party and the unions, but also by President Eisenhower and those in the Republican party who accept the President's label of "moderate progressive."

Working people should really provide for their own old age security, the report said. It issued the following pronouncement on the pension situation: "Most Americans should be financially self-sufficient throughout their working lives and in retirement too."

Dependence on the government—an old NAM theme, which resounded without political effect from every big business platform during the 1930s—could lead to an expanded social security program which the NAM said in turn could "lead to an inflation which would greatly reduce the value of benefit payments."

Send holiday greetings to:

HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL

Federal Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Ind.

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What's On?

Saturday, Bronx

LIGHTLY, LIGHTLY, WHERE ARE YOU? At the grand Chanukah Festival Concert with Martha Schlamme and International dance team, Eda and Niki, lighting up the celebration. On Sat., Dec. 25, 8:30 p.m. at New Terrace Garden, 2145 Boston Rd. \$1.25.

Sunday Manhattan

CHILDREN'S HOOTENANNY Sun., Dec. 26, 2:30 p.m. Songs and Dances of Cuba, Africa, Puerto Rico, Al Hylton, magician; Latin-American Trio; Betty Sanders; Al Woods. Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41 St. Admission \$1.

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His Life and Works

GREYHOUND DRIVERS DELAY STRIKE; TALKS TO CONTINUE

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 21 (FP).—A strike which threatened to shut down the 10-state operations of the Atlantic Greyhound buslines was put off after daylong negotiations here. Further negotiations have been suspended until mid-January it was stated by George S. Engel, Greyhound president and Daniel V. Maroney, president of Division 1493, AFL Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees.

Maroney said the union spoke

for more than 700 driver employed by the busline. He said 95 percent of them voted authorization of the strike.

The strike vote by the drivers was taken as a protest against the omission by the company of a Christmas bonus. The company said the union wished to negotiate the bonus as part of 1954 earnings, while the union retorted that the drivers were cut out of the bonus paid other employees as a punishment for joining the union.

THE PEACE ISSUES

(Continued from Page 5)

increase for war preparations. The Administration is less sure of a majority on UMT and the so-called "aid" programs.

In the case of UMT, the Administration's "come-on" maneuver of an announced reduction of armed forces on active duty has already jockeyed the Democratic leaders into a position of opposition to such a reduction, a maneuver designed to bolster the pose of the GOP as the "peace party" and further to undermine the mass support of the Democratic Party. This development seriously weakens the fight against UMT, but owing to the relationship of forces OUTSIDE of Congress, the possibilities for defeating this measure are still favorable.

As to the "aid" programs, chief opposition is expected to come from Republican Party circles, ranging from the Knowland-McCarthy clique to ultra-conservative elements of the "hard money" crowd. But powerful Democratic circles are also in agreement with the Knowland-McCarthy faction which wants all monies allocated more directly for military and subversive purposes.

As against this position, peace forces favor genuine assistance administered through the UN, and therefore without political strings. Hence their opposition to the Administration's program of phony "assistance."

Outside Congress, that is, in the country, the relationship of forces is more favorable for defeating parts of the Administration's program and registering firm opposition to the rest. These possibilities are most favorable in respect to UMT, against which there is powerful, articulate sentiment from organized sections of the people, such as farm, labor and religious groupings.

Owing also to labor's growing insistence on an anti-depression program of jobs, public works, housing, farm prices and cheap power, the possibility is also favorable for organizing sufficient pressure to defeat the Administration's budgetary increase for war purposes. But the chief weakness in this case, as on the issues of the German and Asian war treaties and the so-called "aid" programs, is the still unchanged pro-war position of the reformist trade union leaders.

However, on the German war treaties, because of its direct link to the danger of an atomic third world war, a vast potential of opposition sentiment exists among all sections of the people.

THE TACTICS which the peace forces are most likely to find effective in the Congressional struggle, as well as in the mass struggles for peace and a pro-peace victory in 1956 are as follows:

1. The struggle against bipartisanship in foreign policy, which concedes to the Knowland-McCarthyite forces the position of being the only organized pressure group on the Administration.

2. The struggle against the Knowland-McCarthyite "war-now" clique as the main pro-war faction in Congress. This, of course, cannot be done except by a simultaneous struggle against bipartisanship.

3. The fight against the Administration program, that is, the program of President Eisenhower, as a program also organizing war and thereby helping feed Knowlandism.

4. The struggle to realize through the trade unions independent political activity by labor and the people, around a positive program for peace.

This listing of tactics does not conform to the order of their importance. It is the last which holds first place from the viewpoint of achieving victory in the struggle for peace. For only through this vigorous struggle for labor's leadership of independent political activity can bipartisanship be ended, the Knowland-McCarthy mob be beaten, and the Eisenhower Administration be compelled to obey the mandate given by the voters last November for peace, jobs and equal rights.

Send your contribution to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York, N. Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

on the SCOREBOARD

by lester rodney

Shudder! Shudder!

FROM AN Associated Press story about Christmas time in Eastern Europe on page 2 of Wednesday's World-Telegram and Sun:

"There will be special holiday radio programs for children but mostly devoted to the Communist concepts of 'peace and friendship'."

HORRORS! SAVE US AND PRESERVE US FROM THOSE DASTARDLY COMMUNIST CONCEPTS!

DEAR SANTA:

HERE'S YOUR list, kid:

A completely mended left hand on Roy Campanella, baseball's best catcher, and may the best team in the National League win the 1955 pennant.

A real boxing commissioner, one who would not permit a Jimmy Slade in the ring against a puncher like Patterson three weeks after taking a terrible beating from someone 50 pounds heavier than him.

An end, while we're at it Santa, to all such grotesque mismatches just to pocket the television loot.

Joe DiMaggio in the Hall of Fame where he belongs and an end to the foolishness of the writers keeping him out. (He gets my vote when the ballot comes).

A sensible pro basketball schedules (so that our Knicks, with the best players in the league, won't be dead on their feet playoff time).

Nobody to get off the bench and make a tackle in a Bowl Game in order to get whisked to Ed Sullivan's show the next night.

Baltimore and Kansas City to up their standing and make the American League more interesting.

A good baseball movie.

A moratorium on loud pronouncements by our Talbert and the Ausie's Hopman and just let the boys play the best tennis they know how.

A loud boo for the Navy for going along with the Sugar Bowl's juncrow ticket insult in New Orleans. Shouldn't that be renamed the Cracker Bowl?

ARCHIE MOORE to get his crack at Rocky Marciano's title first, or we'll have to start intoning "cheese champion" at Rocky.

Less whistles for inconsequential fouls in basketball, especially now that any foul can mean two points.

A nice sunny day and a Giant-Dodger doubleheader to take my editor Johnny Gates to soon after he comes out of Atlanta on that miserable Smith Act frameup.

Less wrestling on TV . . . or stop calling it wrestling and pretending it's sport.

Now that it's Winken, Blinken and Nod time, Santa, you might also arrange for us to see Landy, Santee and Bannister in a mile race of the century—at least.

Plus a look at those spiritless, satellite, slave labor camp, rubber stamp Hungarians who rocked the soccer world by beating England in England 6-3 and then upped it to 7-1 back in Budapest before 93,000 fans in the world's newest and biggest stadium.

An edict prohibiting sports writers from using the words "in my book" more than ten times a week.

Bobby Thomson ranging the outfield with his old speed and grace and hitting with his old power for the Milwaukee Braves. The Giants would still have ten times the better of that Antonelli-Liddle deal.

No more printing of the gamblers' point spread on college basketball games, and by the way, must report that the Journal-American and World-Telegram joined the others in giving the odds the go-by before the Manhattan-Connecticut, St. Johns-North Carolina State games Thursday night. Whether it was a one day boon or they are beginning to smart under the calling attention to their hypocrisy, we know not yet. Will watch and report.

AN END TO the press box ban on women reporters and commentators so that a reporter in that old tinny roofed Polo Grounds pressbox might occasionally turn and share enthusiasm for a Willie Mays' catch with Laraine Day. (Seriously, Santa, time to end that silly 17th century nonsense anyhow. What's wrong with a working woman reporter in the press box? Nothing wrong with the increased number of women sports fans who put their money on the line, is there?)

A serve like Trabert's, a backhand like Rosewall's. With those two in my arsenal, I'll try to struggle along with my own forehand.

A muzzle for Knowland.

No snow on the field Sunday at Cleveland when the Browns try to get those Lions out of their face for a change.

More readers for this paper, which is an increasingly easy thing to get these days as some few are starting to discover.

The kind of Christmas week college basketball tourney the lineups indicate—with teams like formidable Duquesne, Niagara, UCLA, Dayton, La Salle, Villanova and look out for Brooklyn's own St. Johns, which should have licked North Carolina State. Those stars! Ricketts, Green, Cola, Fleming, Hoxie, Horan, Sallee.

More ball fields, gymnasiums, pools, playgrounds for the young people of our town. Not to mention the not-so-young people who also like to play a little ball.

This is a tough one, Santa, but as a man of peace you may be able to enlighten me: An explanation of how the touted Eisenhower "atoms for peace" deal can really mean a hoot all about stopping atomic war when Eisenhower's secretary of state just put into words the promise to start the atoms flying first in case of anything he considers "aggression." (If you know our boy Dulles, that can mean anything from land reform in Indonesia to an election in Italy, Santa.)

Oh, well, this is the season of cheer. So let's have a cheer for the overwhelming peace sentiment of the American people which said nix to Nixon and helped stop the Indochina war and made this the first Christmas in a long, long time without a war going on. A merry Christmas!